



## IN A NEW SPOT.

The Sprague-Conkling Scandal Suddenly Develops Itself Once More,

Through Mrs. Sprague Escaping from Her Home with the Three Daughters.

The Governor Intercepts Her Letters and Telegrams—Conkling Directing All Her Movements.

In Order to Neutralize Public Opinion Condemnatory of Himself,

The Senator Compels His Wife to Write a Letter of Condolence to Mrs. Sprague.

**N**EW YORK, Sept. 1.—A special from Narragansett Pier says: "The seeming quiet that has reigned in the Sprague mansion at Canoechet since the return thither of Mrs. Sprague and her children, and the hushing up of all the scandal was broken in upon yesterday afternoon by the sudden arrival of the party of that lady, accompanied by her three little daughters. The son chose to remain with his father. This latest step not only revives the scandal, but presents some new phases of it, and freshly kindles public interest as to what the outcome of the whole matter will be. Mrs. Sprague went away, it is understood, without her husband's consent, and deserts not only his, but, as it would seem, other more potent opposites. It was stated soon after the unhappy lady's departure to the press that she was evidently placed under surveillance. This was done by various friends of the persons most interested, who have been general here that the surveillance was maintained up to the time of Mr. Sprague's departure. It is claimed that ex-Gov. Sprague has himself taken charge of all letters and telegrams that came for his wife, that he directed the servants to refuse admittance to such of Mrs. Sprague's friends as did not desire her to see, and forbade the domestics to obey their mistress' orders."

The STATEMENT WAS TRUE, and that the surveillance was maintained up to the time of Mr. Sprague's departure. It is claimed that ex-Gov. Sprague has himself taken charge of all letters and telegrams that came for his wife, that he directed the servants to refuse admittance to such of Mrs. Sprague's friends as did not desire her to see, and forbade the domestics to obey their mistress' orders.

"It is easy to see that, by a woman of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague's spirit and condition, who is evidently under some great temptation, was not to be long endured, however ardently others might desire her to do it. Nor can there be any doubt that by going at this particular moment she has done that which will create more consternation outside than inside of Canoechet."

"It appears that every movement of Mrs. Sprague since the scandal became public, with the notable exception of the unexpected departure, has been made under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Conkling, an irresponsible, a desperate attempt to overshadow his part in it. He is fully disclosed now, it is believed, by the two Senators Conkling and Anthony sent for Prof. Linn, arranged the role he was to play, and then visited Mr. Daniels, editor of the Providence Journal, a Press agent, and, yet more importantly, a warm friend of Mr. Conkling. This editor himself told naively how, fearing that 'an exaggerated and wicked story' might be sent out, it was suggested that Senator Conkling should furnish a true dispatch, and how, on the Senator's personal assurance that he had no such intent, the dispatch was sent to Prof. Linn and Mrs. Sprague was sent to be furnished to the newspapers throughout the land. That was the very first dictated by Senator CONKLING."

Then came Lincoln's voluminous statement, making himself the sole victim of Gov. Sprague's wrath, and so inconsistent that he subsequently denied it, saying it had been so changed and distorted while in Mrs. Sprague's possession, as he supposed, that he could no longer recognize it as his. Not less by Senator Conkling's direction, as is believed here, was the visit of Mrs. Sprague to Conductor Hale's house, the interview there with her husband, her conduct that she should be allowed to be his control, and her return to dislodged home.

"The policy was pursued by Senator Conkling, it is claimed, with the purpose and hope to hush up the scandal, make it appear that things had been greatly exaggerated, that all was now settled, and thus to tide over the matter until the New York Republican Convention at Saratoga. This every move made resolutely upon the author, so the last one appears in sorry light, and, at the most inopportune time, through Mrs. Sprague's leave-taking yesterday. It is said that Senator Conkling, in his purpose to prevail with Mrs. Sprague to remain in a position which could not be otherwise painful and lachrymose, even went so far as to procure a coat and a foil and explicit statement of his side of the case."

**THE MISSING LINCK.**

Sprague-Conkling—an Unsatisfactory Interview.

New York, Aug. 31.—"Did he come after you with a shotgun?" "Yea; he shoots me into it, I think." "Had you given him any cause of offense?" "Nay, I was not aware of it." "Wasn't there? Didn't he try to shoot you?" "Yes, he comes into my life with his gun, but—"

"Not now?"

"Well, does newshapers not got him right?"

"Didn't the large gentleman from Washington try to stop him from shooting you?"

"He wasn't mad at that man, I tell you."

"What's the large gentleman?"

"Well, I think so."

"Why, I thought he was after you?"

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fewer enable to take THE TRIBUNE at News-Agencies or on Railroad-Trains will please report the facts to us, giving dates and particulars in order that we may correct such deficiencies at once.

For the convenience of those wishing to avoid the necessity of a trial to THE TRIBUNE office, arrangements have been perfected for receiving small remittances, and the same may be made by mail, with the bill and the Bell and the Edison instruments, and responsible parties can send their advertisements at any hour, from 6 to 12 p.m., by telephones direct to the office.

Orders for books and Kyle Park left in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre. Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Fathers."

Micville's Theatre. Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Deanna Thompson. "Joshua Whitcomb."

Beverly's Theatre. Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement of Ned Burgess. "Widow Bedot."

Olympic Theatre. Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Variety performance.

American Avenue Baptist Church. Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street. "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1879.

It is expected that Gen. TODLICHEN will shortly be assigned to duty as Governor of Warsaw. He has been relieved of the charge of the Odessa district, and Prince DOMBROVSKI KOSAKOW has been appointed as his successor.

The new railway companies seeking entrance into the city are purchasing the right-of-way from the property-holders; but unless they also purchase the right-of-way from the commercial members of the City Council, they will not obtain permission to cross streets and come into the city with their roads.

BLANQUET, the ex-Communist whose election as Deputy was recently invalidated by the French Chamber, was a candidate again at the Bordeaux election yesterday, and received 3,938 votes, against 1,852 and 1,374 cast respectively for two opposing candidates. BLANQUET having failed to receive the requisite majority, is not elected, and a second ballot is necessary.

Yesterday was the "last rose of summer" belonging to 1879, and to-day autumn begins, according to the almanac. Premonitory symptoms of the arrival of fall are not wanting, for already some varieties of trees have begun to shed their leaves. Of all the months of the year September is the most delightful, although not the most healthy. It is the month of ripening fruits, roots, corn, and cotton.

According to a report in the London Standard, the Khedive of Egypt has arched his spine in the most pronounced manner on the subject of the designation by the British and French Governments of Dr. BLONDIERS as one of the two watch-dogs of the Egyptian Treasury selected by those Governments. It is said that the Khedive has notified the French and English Consuls-General that the acceptance of Dr. BLONDIERS is impossible.

The Rev. Dr. THOMAS, of Centenary M. E. Church, preached yesterday a sermon on "Life and Death," suggested by the recent death of three members of his congregation; the discourse of the Rev. L. P. MEADE, Swedenborgian, was on "The Spirit;" that of the Rev. ROBERT COLVER on "Hope." An account is given in our columns of the interesting exercises pertaining to the dedication of the Second Swedish Methodist Church, and of the proceedings of the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Decatur, Ill.

Arrangements are now substantially completed for the militia encampment which begins at the South Park on Wednesday of this week, provision having been made of quarters and subsistence for the 8,000 or more men who are expected to be in attendance. It being the first brigade encampment for drill and instruction held under the new Militia law, the affair promises to be of unusual interest from the bringing together of the different regiments for field maneuvers, which are also a most entertaining feature of military operations.

An important meeting yesterday in this city of all the Grain-Inspectors of Chicago, the subject of which inspection was very thoroughly canvassed, with a view to determining whether there was valid ground for the charge that the standard is too high, and that wheat is being graded as No. 3 that ought to pass as No. 2. It was the uniform testimony of the Inspectors that the spring wheat crop of 1879 so far received in Chicago almost invariably presents a plumper, heavier berry than the last year's crop, and would grade higher but for the presence of an unusual quantity of dirt, chaff, etc., the result of the failure of the farmers to clean it properly in their hurry to get it to market. It is for this reason that so much of the new crop is inspected No. 3, and it is essential that the farmers should at the earliest moment understand the importance of more careful cleaning in order to receive a better price.

Members of the Board of Trade Committee on Appeals and prominent receivers and shippers who were present at the conference concurred in the judgment that the

fault lies with the farmers and not with the Chicago inspection, and that if the new crop wheat now being received were properly cleaned it would be better than old wheat, and all grade No. 2.

A curious conflict of authority has arisen in Houston, Tex., between the local authorities and United States and State officials. In order to test the question whether the City of Houston could maintain its quarantine of a year, per month.....

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## FINANCE AND TRADE

**Finances in Chicago Last Week--Mining Stocks.**

**The Produce Markets Active--Provisions Stronger--Wheat Easier.**

**Coca Firm, with a Good Demand. The Produce Movement.**

## FINANCIAL.

The Chicago bank clearings last week exhibited the very slight increase of \$212,000 on the clearings of the corresponding week of last year, which were \$19,417,000. The week before there was a comparative decrease of 2.2 per cent. The comparatively poor showing made by the Chicago clearings of the last two weeks in contrast with the handsome gains of a few weeks ago is to be attributed to the difference in business on the Board of Trade in August this year and last. Last year the average price of wheat in August was a fraction above 90 cents, while the highest point reached by the country holders sold much more freely, and the volume of Board of Trade business, and with it of bank business, was proportionately increased. Another activity in August, last year, wanting now, was that, in anticipation of European scarcity, heavy purchases for future delivery had been made, which caused an unusually free shipping movement.

The currency movement was moderately heavy during the week, but is expected soon to become much greater. Discounts remain inactive, although several millions of Chicago bank funds have been loaned in New York on Government bonds at 4.25 per cent on call. Rates here are still 4.25 per cent on call, and 4.25 per cent on time.

Local securities have been very dull, with declining quotations. Cook County 5s sold between dealers at 101 1/4.

The receipts of gold in New York are much larger than it was thought they could be so early in the season. All this gold goes, with very little delay, into the loan market. The New York banks are readying currency West faster than the gold comes in, but the currency begins to flow back immediately. The gold comes to stay. The operations of the Treasury Department for the rest of the year have been carefully discounted, and will result in a gain of 10 per cent to the circulation of the currency, and artificial manipulation of the money market, which involved a sum of \$6,000,000 in one clique, is believed to be about over, and the insiders are reported to be again buying stocks. The syndicate have procured loans in Europe that will make easy their settlements with the Government Oct. 1. The future of the money market depends entirely upon the extent of the flow of gold to this country. This will be large, but how large no one can tell. The rise of prices, the absorption of capital by increased business, railroad extensions, and mine development, the reductions of the value of stocks and bonds, and gold and bad, are all factors to be considered; all these causes point to much more active money, with the probability of further surges, and consequent breaks in the stock market.

The San Francisco Stock Report of Aug. 23 says:

A contract of unusual importance to the mining community was yesterday awarded in this city. Western Standard Co. got the contract for the new Standard Quartz Mill at Bodie, Cal. At present there are only fifty-five claims in the district, and the output of the mines is small. The miners' mills has been remarkable, despite the limited number of miners, and the low grade of the ore. Therefore, found to work wonders for Bodie. The new mill will have a capacity of thirty stampers.

At the New York Mining Exchange on Thursday the market opened with some vitality in Bonds, Premiums, Dividends, and New York stocks. Prices, however, changed, were higher. The largest transactions were in Berths, Edith, Imperial, and Independence.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER,  
104 Washington-st.,  
NOTE BROKER,  
GOVERNMENT, CITY, COUNTY  
BONDS FOR SALE.

LOCAL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

JRA HOLMES,  
G. F. H. BROKER,  
60 Washington-st.,  
NEW YORK.

HIS FOR SALE,  
CHIPS TO PAY TAXES, TOWN BONDS,  
COUNTY BONDS,  
WANTS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK'S CERTIFICATES.

CHARLES HENROTIN,  
100 East Washington-st.,  
Wants.

NOTE BROKEE,  
GOVERNMENT, CITY, COUNTY  
BONDS FOR SALE.

LOCAL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WILLIAM O. COLE,  
104 Washington-st.,  
OFFERS TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.  
AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST.

Money in hand, and not ready in closing negotiations.

UNITION TRUST CO. BANK,  
N. W. Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago.

BONDS, LOCAL SECURITIES, and LAND WARRANTS  
of New York Stock Exchange.

G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker,  
No. 70 LaSalle-st., near Randolph.

Frank P. Kean & Co., Bankers.

CHIPS TO PAY TAXES, TOWN BONDS,  
CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS.

GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO,  
OFFERS FOR SALE.

WATER BONDS, 10,000.  
WEST BONDS, 25,000.  
COOK COUNTY BONDS, 100,000.  
LINCOLN PARK, 10,000.

The following table shows the exports from New York for the week ending Thursday evening, last, with comparisons:

State securities dull.

Stock market strong in the early dealings, and advanced 1/4@2% per cent, but the leadership of the coal shares a decline of 1/4@1% per cent took place. Morris & Essex showing the most weakness. During the afternoon Erie fell off from 21 1/2 to 22 1/2, and Washab from 36 1/2 to 34 1/2. The general list also declined slightly. Toward the close speculation was strong in tone, and the entire list became firm and recovered the entire list portion of the decline. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern advanced from 68 to 65, tell off to 63, and recovered to 65.

The yard lumber market continues firm under an active demand from all parts of the interior. The cargo offerings were larger, and buyers held back a little, though more than half the fleet was disposed of at the recent advance. Wool was steady. Hay was in fair request for shipment, and broomcorn was still in demand, but lower prices would probably be accepted for carloads. Salt was unchanged.

The grain market continues firm under an active demand from the Eastern and South American markets. The corn market was dull, and lower prices would probably be accepted for carloads. Salt was unchanged. There were no changes in leather, bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood. Oils were steady.

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## THE MILITIA.

A Visit of Inspection to Camp Chicago.

Arrangements Made for Feeding Soldiers and Visitors—Regimental Orders.

General Militia Notes—A Kind Word for the First Regiment.

## CAMP CHICAGO.

VIEWING THE GROUNDS.

Yesterday morning Gen. Torrence, a portion of his staff, and a number of officers of the First Militia went out to South Park and spent several hours of the early portion of the day in viewing over the encampment ground and completing arrangements for the affair which comes off this week. Among the officers and others interested in the encampment were noticed Gen. Torrence, Lieut.-Col. Cannon, Capt. Horne, and Lieut. Col. De Young, Adjutant Bohm, of the Sixth; Capt. May, Weller and Adjutant Jacobs, of the First Infantry; Maj. Tobey, First-Lieut. Allen, Second-Lieut. Beasley, and Second-Lieut. Atch, of Battery D; Lieut.-Col. Peters, of the Ninth Battalion; and Charles Kern, the caterer for the camp.

EATING.

Kern has completed his mess-room and erected his dining-table, the latter for the officers and the visitors. The former consists of a board table, open upon all sides with the exception of an open work of boards as a barrier against intruders. The mess-table is 103x30 feet, is furnished with board stationary tables and rough seats, and is capable of seating 1,500 soldiers at one time. The entire 3,000 militiamen who are expected to be in attendance can be fed inside of an hour, with the facilities arranged. This room is also provided with a floor.

At one end of the barracks is the kitchen, forty-five by twelve feet in area. This is furnished with a large store-room, an ice-box (capable of holding a carload), and a vegetable-room. On the north side of the kitchen are seven ovens or tubs, with a capacity of 150 gallons, for cooking food by steam. A portable engine stands just outside, and pipes connect with all the tubs.

The tent will seat and feed at one time over 700 men, and in this refreshments will be served to officers and visitors in camp. A regular dinner will be served from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. at 50 cents, and during the day anything can be ordered at regular restaurant rates, and the meals will be cooked in the ordinary manner of restaurants and eating-houses.

Any visitor who chooses may buy tickets for meals in the mess-room at 50 cents apiece. He has lately completed arrangements for quarters for his school at the armory of the Sixth Battalion, corner of Wabash Avenue and Van Buren street.

Company E, Sixth Battalion, is nearly full.

The officers report that there is a good chance here for recruiting young men with a military education to enlist and become non-commissioned officers.

Company I of the Second Regiment last Tuesday attended a fair at the corner of North Avenue and Wells street. The company did not turn out in full force, as it had usually done when there was a fair or tuba, with a capacity of 150 gallons, for cooking food by steam. A portable engine stands just outside, and pipes connect with all the tubs.

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## CHICAGO.

and every where it is yesterday for the first time exclaimed, "How beautiful!" It is indeed, one of the most beautiful spots, that could be imagined for an amphitheatre, and it begins to assume its grandeur, and it grows more and more pleasing to the eye.

## TUESDAY MORNING.

The Quartermasters of all the regiments in the brigade, with their details, will be in camp, pitching tents and laying out the several divisions, and are reported to Brigadier-General Hoyle at South Park. The 8:00 o'clock train of the Illinois Central Railroad will convey all the men in this department from the South Park free of charge, and Korn will supply all the details.

The South Park Commissioners are erecting a permanent reception-house near the pier, with a balcony running around the top, and will be completed in time for the encampment.

## THE FOLLOWING REGIMENTAL ORDER.

has been published by the Commander of the Third Regiment, which is the last command in the brigade to be heard from.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, First Brigade, N. G., Rockford, Ill., Aug. 26, 1879.—General Order No. 7, C. S.: It becomes apparent that quite a number of the companies in this regiment have been received into the service, and will be held on Sept. 3 to 6, 1879, in Chicago, and it is therefore desirable that the field and staff officers be present to organize command and provide for the wants of the troops.

All officers and companies should be at the Expedition Hall at least as early as 10 o'clock a.m.

## KORN.

The senior officer present (field or line) will take command and form the battalion, and see that it is properly presented to the inspection.

The Adjutant and Quartermaster of this regiment will be present to see that their respective departments are properly and promptly executed.

Companies and headquarters should see to it that they have the transportation properly arranged.

By order of C. G. BRAZEE, Colonel Commanding Third Regiment.

C. G. BRAZEE, Captain and Adjutant.

Col. BRAZEE has also promulgated the following order from general headquarters, containing general information for the good of his regiment:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, First Brigade, N. G., Rockford, Ill., Aug. 26, 1879.—General Order No. 7, C. S.: The following order is issued by General Headquarters First Brigade, N. G., to wit:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26, 1879.—General Order No. 1.

In compliance with General Order No. 1, dated from General Headquarters, dated Aug. 3, 1878, the Illinois National Guard will assemble at Rockford, Ill., on the 3d day of September, 1879.

Owing to the insufficiency of the transportation to and from Rockford, the regiment will provide transportation and subsistence, the service of the men must be voluntary for the four days' encampment, and the expense of transportation, and subsistence without cost to them, the arrangements for transportation have been made with the Rockford and Chicago railroads.

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## THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Z. T. Carpenter, Washington, is at the Palmer. Henry Parkes, of New York, is at the Gardner.

Ludwig Scott, of Leavenworth, is at Gard-

ner.

C. M. Webber, Dubuque, Ia., is at the Sher-

man.

H. Chouteau, of Winona, Minn., is a guest of the Palmer.

James H. Pierce, of Washington, is at the Gardner.

Col. Floyd Jones, U. S. A., is sojourning at the Palmer.

Charles W. Bush, of London, is registered at the Palmer.

E. W. Durst, Stillwater, Mich., is domiciled at the Sherman.

Prof. P. V. R. Ely, Cambridge, Mass., is a guest of the Pacific.

B. G. Berger, agent of Remenyi, the violinist, is staying at the Tremont.

J. M. Carrington, Richmond, Va., is among the guests of the Tremont.

Theodore C. Pound, M. C., Chippewa Falls, Wis., is a guest of the Tremont.

A. B. Wadsworth and G. M. Curtis, of Clinton, Ia., are guests of the Sherman.

H. S. Bartholomew, Bristol, Vt., is among yesterday's arrivals at the Tremont.

C. C. Gale, General Superintendent of the Indianapolis & Bellefontaine Railroad, is at the Tremont.

E. Dupuis, Geneva, Italy; E. Duret de Ber-

Paris, France; and J. Willkie, London, Eng., are among the guests of the Pacific.

Mrs. Dr. E. H. Shumway, a former resident of this city, died yesterday at Poston, Ill., where she has recently resided, of consumption.

Mr. F. E. Kishman, late of the American Dis-

trict Telephone Company, left for the West

coast yesterday.

Robert E. Gray, 25 years of age, of the "Clock

House," was severely injured Saturday by

a fall from a scaffold.

He was having a new window made when

he fell from the scaffold.

He was taken to the County Hospital, and

was operated upon by Dr. W. H. Steward.

He is now in a dangerous condition.

He will be in his new field of labor

tomorrow.

The body of Philip Sullivan, a man who lived

to the extraordinary age of 100 years, is at the

County Hospital, awaiting burial at the hands

of friends, if he had any, or by the County Un-

derwriters.

He was born in 1805, and the second in

which Illinois is a part. Mr. Scott has been

running out of Chicago on railroads for fourteen

years, and has been a good citizen, and will

deserves all his new position acceptably.

The Clancy family, living at No. 67 Nebraska

street, yesterday had a stage of sickness, which

they did not at all relish.

Dr. J. M. Lilly, who came in, was of the opinion that they had

been poisoned, and sent them all right again.

A police officer, who started to investi-

gate, was given very little satisfaction.

One of the Clancys' neighbors, who had

brought some canned corn-beef, of

which they had freely partaken. A portion of

the meat was secured, and to-day will be turned

over to the Health Department.

An unknown man who had six months past

been lodged in a cheap lodging-house at No. 26

Desplaines street, was taken suddenly ill yesterday afternoon, and was found dead in bed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had entered the room, and had been lying on his back, when McArthur, the clerk, upon passing his room found him in bed. Thinking this strange, he ap-

proached and found him lifeless, but still warm.

He sent for Dr. Leonard, and the physician pronounced him "simply dead."

The deceased was about 40 years of age, short in stature,

slim build, black hair and whiskers, and was

clad in light cotton pantaloons, one shoe and

one boot, and a black felt hat. He had in his possession \$3.60 cash and a pocket book.

**REMARKABLE SUICIDE.**

The most remarkable suicide that has come to notice for some time is that of a man, 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the foot of Harrison street.

As usual on Sundays, quite a large crowd was upon the pier where the excursion boats land, and when the boat which was to land with the crowd was not noticed until it had

passed, the crowd followed after it.

The deceased was about 40 years of age, and was

clad in light cotton pantaloons, one shoe and

one boot, and a black felt hat. He had in his possession \$3.60 cash and a pocket book.

**THEATRE.**

FOR THE MOVEMENT.

The Hon. J. C. Fischer, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., formerly President of the Machinists & Blacksmiths' Union, and a man well advanced in years, and known throughout the country as a conservative advocate of the labor cause, lectured, or rather made an extempore address, to a small but appreciative audience yesterday afternoon in Meridian Hall, corner of Randolph and Jefferson streets, under the auspices of the Eight-Hour League. After the usual introduction by its audience, Mr. Fischer spoke generally of the labor movement, and followed it with a general idea of the condition of the country, with a special reference to the laboring classes. He gave some little time to the subject of farms, saying he had no sympathy for the professionals, tramps, and the man who traveled to seek employment had his sympathy, and no law should be passed that would militate against him. He spoke of the stringent law in Pennsylvania regarding tramps, and said that the same law existed in Indiana when Christ and His Apostles were there they would have been arrested as criminals. They were spoke of the rights of the laborer, saying he had a right to demand enough from his employer to decently support his family, educate his children, and keep him out of the poor-house when he died. He claimed that in the dull times the workman should get just as much for his labor as in good times. He compared the position of the laborer to that of the business man, and gave some few illustrations. He said that either the railroads or the Lord had made a mistake, the former in not keeping the old men in the case, and was held in confinement in a witness-box in the Army, and returned home to day. During the day the fresh young man made several efforts to secure the girl's liberation, but failed.

**CRIMINAL.**

John Buckley, alias Bouquet Johnnie, the pimp for a vice resort on Monroe street, near Clark, where it is alleged young girls are lodg-

ed, was yesterday pulled in by the police upon a charge of vagrancy. John, besides being a half-breed rambler, is a confidence-man of no mean pretensions.

Saturday evening two young thieves snaked their way into a grocery store, No. 101 Wabash avenue, and made off with the cash register and about \$30 in cash. They were noticed, and pursued out of the back-door by the sheriff, who followed them to the rear, and secured them. One of the two, a young fellow named Timothy Moore, was captured and held fast until the arrival of a police officer, who lodged him at the State Street Station. His companion escaped. All but about \$10 of the cash was picked out from among the weeds.

A minor arrest: James Warren, alias Nitzy, a young pickpocket arrested upon complaint of Patrick Calahan, a resident of the North Division, charged with slapping a neighbor's child in the face; William Bonner, alias Devere, a minor arrest, charged for breaking into a house in the 11th street, and William Finch, a big fellow who got into an altercation on State street at an early hour yesterday morning, and drew a

handgun self-cooking revolver, which he threatened to use in the crowd; John Wagner, larceny of carpenter tools from William Foier, of No. 249 State street; Fred Marrer, Patrick M. O'Brien, and Anna Olenstrader, riot, on complaint of Sarah Ann Taylor, of No. 157 Emerald avenue, who wants a neighbor's dog killed because it had bitten her.

The cases of Marie White and Lizzie London, the little girls whose arrests for street-walking were briefly chronicled in yesterday's paper, are peculiarly sad ones. There is no language to express the depths of degradation to which these girls have fallen. They are now so debased, and so frequently happens when they are arrested, and brought before a Police Justice, the stories which the police tell of them are discreditable, and the officer warned to be more careful. It is nevertheless hard to see them in such a state.

The speckers commanded by saying that his opposition to the eight-hour movement as a destructive issue was not to be overlooked, and that it could not be brought to recognize that they were essentially imitators, and, as such, valuable to the capitalist as more efficient workers.

He also told the speaker that he had been

having trouble with the police, and was

about to sue them for damages.

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